The belief is growing in official circles that Germany wants to force the United States into war, and, if so, nothing the President can do that is intended to be peaceful, but firm, can prevent war.

A MATTER OF CONCERI

President and His Advisers Consid-

ering Status of German

Spokesman.

Serious consideration has been given

the status of Bernhard Dernburg, for-

time to time has stated that Dr. Dern-

burg has no connection with it and

that he is in the United States as the representative of the German Red

Deluged With Messages.

The White House staff is busy with

a deluge of messages almost unprece-

Pacific Tone of President at

Philadelphia.

LONDON, May 12, 4:15 a.m.-Most of

Calls Speech "Too Idealistic"

the speech was too idealistic, and adds:

Nobody in this country, however, has

The Mail prints a column of interviews with prominent Americans in London, all expressing disappointment that the President's Philadelphia address did not include a forceful denunciation of Germany's action.

Dispatches from America are read eagerly in the hope of obtaining a clue to the probable action of President Wilson

The Globe says: "If America is too

ered Abandoning N. Y. Program.

Life Sentence for Killing Negro.

Fisher, Ashley Ward and Andrew

Holmes, white, all about twenty-five years old, yesterday were sentenced to

life imprisonment for the murder of Angus Neeley, a negro, near Wrights-ville, December 15, 1914. The sentences, court officials say, mark an epoch in Arkansas criminal jurisprudence.

Says Britain Influenced China.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 12 .- W. R.

"We understand, of course, that to

Possible Course of United States.

It was suggested today that while the United States can contribute immensely to aiding the allies against Germany, if it wants to enter the conflict, it need not do so. Should Germany persist in her submarine policy and resent the severance of diplomatic relations, declaring war on the United States, it would be feasible, according to friends of President Wilson, for America to maintain a policy of unaggressive preparation for eventualities. Then it would be possible for the administration to withdraw its expressed opposition to the loan of money by financiers of this country to the battling nations and permit New York and other bankers to supply all the sinews of war they wished, at the same time encouraging the making and shipment of ammunition on a broader scale than in the past.

Not one additional cent would be need-

the past.
Not one additional cent would be need, and it is doubtful if the President build be compelled to call Congress in ex-CASE OF DR. DERNBURG

Should Germany Win.

Looking to the future, though, thou sands see the possibility that Germany, if victorious in Europe, would delay her attack upon the United States until she was fully prepared for this attack. That, however, carries no fear to administration hearts. If Germany should win in Europe because she had prepared years in advance to do so, the lesson is that the United States should prepare now for a possible conflict. Efficiency would do for this country what it has done for Germany

It is about the present that President Wilson is concerned. His declaration that a man may be too strong and too proud to fight may receive forceful interpretation in future events, it was said today, should Germany threaten war against the United States because of a severance of diplomatic relations. It is coming to be believed that the President's phrase perhaps meant that such German threats of war would be meaningless to this country. If the United States because of a severance of diplomatic relations. The statements of Dr. Dernburg, justifying the torpedoing of the Lusiania as incident of war, taken in connection with other utterances, are understood to have met with strong disapproval to the streets. The streets stattered ver the streets. The

Aid of Value to Allies.

Although not actually at war with Germany, however, the moral and material help the people of this country would give to the allies in money and ammunition would be equal to an army of a million men on the battle fronts of Europe. The government need not spend a dollar in that help, it is declared, and should it wish to invest at all would probably do so in the way of preparation for the future.

President's Note Vised

Written by President Wilson and approved unanimously by the cabinet, the President's note was being carefully examined by Counselor Lansing and the law officers of the government at

the law officers of the government at the State Department today to make sure that its phraseology covered every point of law involved.

The White House officially announced the fact that the President had finally determined the course of action to be pursued in the following statement issued by Secretary Tumulty after a conference with the President has been determined. It will be announced just as soon as it is proper to publish the note now in preparation."

This was taken to mean that the American government, observing the usual diplomatic amenities, would await the receipt of the communication in Berlin before making it public. At first there was some suggestion that the communication be sent personally by the President to Emperor William, but Mr. Wilson determined that it should be addressed, not to an individual, but to the German government and through it to the German people.

Voices Intense Feeling.

While high officials and cabinet officers were reticent to discuss its contents, it was agreed that the note voiced the intense feeling of the United States over the occurrences in the war zon wanted an explanation of them as well as a guarantee that they would not be repeated in the future. The communication lays stress on the

inhumanity of the attacks without warning on merchant vessels. It reviews in a general way every case in the war zone in which the rights of American citizens have been transgressed—the sinking of the steamer Falaba, with the loss of Leon C. Thresher, an American; the attack by German airmen on the American steamer Cushing, the torpedoing of the American steamer Guifflight while flying the American flag, and, finally, the destruction of the Lusitania, vith the loss of more than a thousand human lives, including about 115 Americans. The note carries the suggestion that The note carries the suggestion that the German government and the Ger man people could certainly not have intended to sacrifice American lives in the pursuit of their maritime warfare.

Warning Not Justification.

Attention is called to the fact that while advertisements of warning appublic utterance since the disaster, for peared in the newspapers the United no interest of ours would be served by States government was never officially America's entrance into the war, and informed of it, but irrespective of such a development might in many that, the position is taken that the ways inure to the enemy's advantage." serving of notice to do an unlawful act neither justifies it nor makes it law As for reparation, the United States

Cabinet Officers Pleased.

Cabinet officers known as the advocates always of vigorous steps in for-eign affairs were highly pleased. They involved in this war unless impelled by said the President's note was the kind its own pride." and honor of the United States, indicat-ing that the American government was prepared to go to the full length of its ability to obtain its wishes.

Has But Two Engagements.

The President saw no callers this morning, but shortly after noon kept two engagements made previously, One was with the Slamese minister, who presented to him a gold medal in dignity. commemoration of the coronation of the King of Siam in 1911. The other was FLEET REVIEW TO TAKE PLACE. with Gutzon Borglum of New York, a sculptor, who called to pay his re-

Despite the tensity of the international situation, the White House presented outwardly an air of calm.

The circular from the German govern-ment to neutral countries assuming re-sponsibility and promising reparation for any damage in the war zone to neutral vessels, which was read at the cabinet meeting, having been transmitted by Ampassador Gerard, will not affect the termined course of the President. It is no guarantee in it that the lives of Americans will be safeguarded, as submarines cannot accommodate possenger or crew of the vessels they attack.

Likely to Use the Italian Cable in Sending Lusitania Message to Kaiser's Capital

It is assumed in official circles that the usual course will be followed in presenting President Wilson's forth-coming note to the German government, although it is admitted that a different course may be pursued. Heretofore all important official com-munications sent through the State De-

partment to the German foreign office have been sent over the Italian cable between this country and Europe direct

RIOTING IN LONDON

Mobs in Other Cities Also Attack Teutons and Destroy Their Property.

GOVERNMENT BEING URGED TO TAKE DRASTIC ACTION

Lord Charles Beresford Predicts "Very Serious Doings" Unless the Cabinet Acts.

LONDON, May 12, 12:28 p.m.-Anti-German riots in the East End of London were renewed this morning with even greater violence than yesterday. Wherever a German showed himself he was attacked

The police force has been so thinned by drafts sent to the army that it had difficulty in dealing with the angry the civilian population of Germany, by crowds. Special constables had to be called out.

A number of German establishments were raided and sacked and their contents scattered over the streets. The

led to some examination of precedents to see what courses are open to the government to restrict the embarassment which many officials feel has resulted from his activity.

Not Connected With Embassy.

Although the German embassy from time to time has stated that Dr. Dernstime to the proprietors were caught they were severely mauled. In some cases their clothes were torn from their backs.

One German was thrown into a horse trough with the reminder that his comparison to the proprietors were caught they were severely mauled. In some cases their clothes were torn from their backs.

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Run Down and Mauled.

Cross, the State Department never has carts. They went racing down the been officially advised of his status, streets at a mad gallop, but in most been officially advised of his status, and in view of his prominence and the weight of his utterances it was being suggested in official quarters that it might not be unusual if the State Deficiency of the state o

A number of Russian Jewesses were flocking this morning to the police sta-tions in the East End and pleading for partment were to inquire of Count Bernstorff of his standing. tions in the East End and pleading for protection, explaining that they were being mistaken for Germans.

Outbreaks of particular severity occurred today in the neighborhood of the East India docks. Sixty or seventy German shops were wrecked. Germans in the vicinity are uniting for self-defense and police reinforcements are being rushed to the scene. So far Dr. Dernburg is regarded as a traveler and a guest of the United The departure of Dr. Dernburg or the cessation of his activities would, it was intimated, not be unwelcome to the authorities here, to say the least.

Troops Held in Readiness.

Reports are reaching the police that dented in magnitude. Many are from private houses belonging to wealthy governors of states, members of the Senate and House and others transmitted resolutions of state legislatures.

Germans in the fashionable West End are liable to be burned. Troops are in readiness to assist the police if

mitted resolutions of state legislatures. The telegrams almost unanimously expressed confidence in the President in the present crisis. They indicated that popular feeling over the disaster had by no means diminished. While most of the messages expressed the desire that something be done to show the indignation of the United States over the sinking of the Lusitania, many of them strongly opposed a recourse to war.

PRASES THE ADDRESS

MADE BY MR. WILSON

In readiness to assist the police if necessary.

Large placards in the windows of almost all business houses and markets bear the words: "No business transacted with Germans."

The protest of the German citizens of Bradford against the course of the German government in the torpedoing of the Lusitania is the first united public denunciation by naturalized Teutons expressing "horror and indignation of the German outrages."

Letters from individual Germans are appearing in the newspapers, but the prominent among the German residents have not as yet made any move.

The cabinet was in special conference today to review the allen situation as altered by recent happenings, and the country is eagerly expecting drastic action.

Discussed in Parliament.

Discussed in Parliament.

warning on merchant vessels. It re- London Standard Notes Calm and of commons last evening Sir Henry J. all alien enemies, while Lord Charles Beresford expressed the view that unless some definite policy were adopted "there would be very serious doings in the country."

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the op-

LONDON, May 12, 4:15 a.m.—Most of the morning papers fail to comment editorially on President Wilson's Philadelphia speech. The Standard, however, praises the address, and says the President "has shown during these trying weeks of German insults a moral courage of the highest order.

"It is rather satisfactory," the Standard continues, "to note the calm and pacific tone of President Wilson's first public utterance since the disaster, for no interest of ours would be served by

South African Feeling High. A Reuter dispatch from Johannesburg

iys: "Anti-German feeling is running high as the result of the Lusitania tragedy The Express offers the opinion that Extraordinary scenes are being enacted in front of the town hall, where crowds of citizens wait patiently for an opportunturn the other cheek requires exalted ity to sign petitions to the mayor recourage, but it is unfortunate such a questing him to call a mass meeting courage, but it is unfortunate such a course is absolutely certain to lead to more suffering. Germany has taken the world back to the fourteenth century; President Wilson is eager to drag us President Wilson is eager to drag us publicly burned in front of the twenty-second.

own hall. "Placards have been displayed urging a boycott on Germans and a stock change committee has adopted a res tion asking members of Teutonic b avoid the exchange during the war "The mayor has consented to com with the request that he call a mass

FIGHT HIGHER PAPER RATE

proud to fight, let us at least be thankful for King Albert's shocking loss of Publishers and Mill Men Appear Before Interstate Commerce

Secretary Daniels Has Not Consid-Representatives of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and of many news print paper mills ap-peared before the interstate commerce commission today and protested against Secretary Daniels today told inquirers e had not even considered abandoning commission today and protested against proposed increases in freight rates on news print paper east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio rivers. Representatives of the railroads were present to justify the increases.

Robert C. Morris, representing the publishers' association, said an increase in the cost of production of newspapers would work a hardship and that as the railroads recently benefited by the 5 per cent general increase they the review of the Atlantic fleet in New York. When last he talked with President Wilson, Mr. Daniels added, the President had not altered his purpose to go to New York for the review on May 17 and 18. "Of course," said the Secretary, "the President's attendance upon any function is always dependent upon the state of public affairs."

need no other.

The railroad representatives declared rates on paper had long been too low and that a readjustment was necessary and should be made now.

Waterworks Association Meeting. CINCINNATI, May 12.-Only one business session was held by the Ameri can Waterworks Association conven-tion today, the rest of the day being devoted to pleasure and sightseeing.

Gulflight Towed From Crow Sound. LONDON, May 12, 3:19 a.m.—A Shang- LONDON, May 12.—The American LONDON, May 12.—The American hal dispatch to the Post says one of the leading Chinese newspapers asserts recently by a German submarine and that China's acceptance of Japan's ultimatum was due entirely to British mediation.

LONDON, May 12.—The American teamer Guiffight, which was torpedoed teamer Guiffight, which was torpedoed that China's acceptance of Japan's ultimater beached in Crow sound, has been mediation. retary of the United States Treasury; Englan Norman Hutchinson, American consul test the general to Rumania and Serbia; Law-fenses.

ASSUMES THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR LOSSES OF NEUTRALS

AIMED AT GERMANS Germany's Action, However, Does Not Alter Main Issue, in Opinion of Washington Officials.

> Germany in a circular letter to neu- | by the Berlin foreign office follows: tral nations has assumed responsibility for losses sustained by neutrals as a naturally has no intention of causing result of mistaken attacks by sub- to be attacked by submarines or air-

that England is threatening to starve prohibiting neutral commerce in foodtuffs and other necessaries. The circular modifies the original proclamation of the war zone in the

sense that responsibility for mistakes s now assumed, and the right of visit and search is to be exercised against vessels flying neutral flags, while destruction of neutral vessels carrying contraband is to be conducted under the rules of international law governing prizes. These require the transfer to a place of safety of passengers and crew if the vessel is destroyed.

Just how a submarine will be able to carry out this obligation was not explained in the circular, and left officials very much in doubt on this point. It is significant, officials believe, of a desire on the part of Germany to remain on friendly terms with all neutrals and to placate especially Holland and some of the Scandinavian countries which have suffered as a result of the mistakes of German submarines.

Text of Announcement. vessels flying neutral flags, while de-

"First. Imperial German governmen result of mistaken attacks by submarines on vessels not engaged in hostile or unneutral service. This message was cabled to the President yesterday by Ambassador Gerard and read at the cabinet meeting.

While it was regarded as a promise for reparation in the cases of the Gulf-light and the Cushing, if it shall be proved that they were damaged by Germans, the opinion of high officials of the Washington government was that the communication did not alter the main issue, the torpedoing without warning of unarmed merchant ships of any nationality carrying non-combatants.

Justifies Submarine War.

The German government justifies its submarine warfare on the grounds that England is threatening to starve the less court of Germany.

The German government justifies its submarine warfare on the grounds that England is threatening to starve

Custom of Germany.

"Three. It is the custom of the German government as soon as the sink-ing of a neutral ship in the above mentioned zone of naval warfare is as oribed to German war vessels to institrue an immediate investigation into the cause. If grounds appear thereby to be given for association of such a hypothesis the German navy places it-self in communication with the inter-ested neutral government so that the latter may also institute an investi-gation.

ation.
"If the German government is there-If the German government is thereto a place of safety of passengers and
crew if the vessel is destroyed.

Just how a submarine will be able
to carry out this obligation was not
explained in the circular, and left officials very much in doubt on this point.

It is significant, officials believe, of a
desire on the part of Germany to remain on friendly terms with all neutrals and to placate especially Holland
and some of the Scandinavian countries which have suffered as a result of
the mistakes of German submarines.

Text of Announcement.

The text of the announcement issued

"If the German government is thereby convinced that the ship has been
destroyed by German war vessels it
will not delay in carrying out the provisions of paragraph two above. In
case the German government, tontrary
to the viewpoint of the neutral government, is not convinced by the result of
the investigation the German government, is not convinced by the result of
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the viewpoint of the neutral government, is not convinced by the result of
the investigation to german war vessels it
will not delay in carrying out the provisions of paragraph two above. In
the converting two above. In
the co

There were several instances of German butchers trying to escape in their ADDITIONAL IDENTIFIED DEAD AND INJURED SURVIVORS LIST

Steamship Company announces the re-ceipt by cable from Queenstown of the names of additional identified dead and of injured survivors who are in hospitals. and one discharged from hospital. They follow:

Identified Dead.

Aitken, James, Chicago; Busvine, William R., New York; Jones, F. T. (probably I. T. Jones of Wales, Eng-land); Kelleher, Mary; Tyn, Fred (not

Canada; Hogan, Jane; Kennaway, Wilfred; Logan, Ruth; Leipold, Miss C. N. E.; McDermott, Andrew; Middleton, Alice; Morell, Mrs. M. S., Toronto; Wakefield, Mrs. Mary, New York.

Beauchamp, William; Chapman, Mrs.

W., Toronto; Ferrier, Mrs., Penticton

British Columbia; Hammond, F. S., To

ronto; Hanes, Duncan A., Saskatoon

Discharged From Hospital. Mulr, Matthew, New York

War Officially Reported.

BRITISH STATEMENT.

LONDON, May 11, 9:52 p.m.: Yesterday afternoon the Germans made another attack east of Ypres, in the neighborhood of the Menin road. Although they subjected our trenches to a very heavy bombardment and made their infantry advance under

cover of poisonous gases, their attack failed. tack failed.

During this attack our shrapnel inflicted very heavy casualties on the
enemy when they were in mass formation, literally mowing them down.

Today there have been artillery actions on the greater part of the front.

RUSSIAN STATEMENT. PETROGRAD, May 11, via London, May

After a series of successful advance guard collisions our troops yesterday approached Shavli, in the government of Kovno, which was occupied by the enemy, and a battle ensued. In the same region our cavalry on a wide front is pressing the enemy cavalry

front is pressing the enemy cavalry to the borders and has taken sev-eral pickets prisoners.

On the front between the Vistula and the Carpathians the enemy continues his attacks. The evening of the 9th in the principal sector of the fight-ing, in the region of Stryscheff, the situation created was unfavorable for us. Nevertheless an impetuous at-tack by our reserves on the sector of ing, in the region of Stryschell, the situation created was unfavorable for us. Nevertheless an impetuous attack by our reserves on the sector of Besko-Jarzmoz against the enemy's right wing, which was attempting to pierce our front, stopped the German onset and arrested at its outset the development of a success for the enemy and enabled our troops in the threatened sector to fail back quietly on positions assigned to them.

Our valiant 48th Division, which on the 7th extricated itself from a very difficult situation, was engaged on the 9th in another sector in very successful counter attacks. In the region of Debica the enemy sustained heavy losses, having been attacked by our armored automobiles. In the central Carpathians we specessfully repuised several feeble attacks. In Bukowina, on the right bank of the Dniester, our troops on the 9th, developing their success, took 500 more prisoners and three heavy guns, one light gun and many machine guns. On the 10th our Black sea fleet, after bombarding the forts of the Bosporus, exchanged fire with the cruis-

hombarding the forts of the Bos-porus, exchanged fire with the cruis-er Goeben, which, being struck by many projectiles, made off rapidly.

BELGIAN STATEMENT.

HAVRE, France, May 12 (by Belgian war office, under date of May 10): Several fractions of our troops suc ceeded in crossing the right bank of the Yser north of Dixmude. The en emy continued an intermittent can-nonade near Ramscapelle and on our front stretching before Dixmude, and also on the outskirts of Nordichmon

AMERICANS ABROAD ACT

Cable President Lusitania Sinking

"Puts Responsible Government Out-

side Civilized Humanity."

PARIS, May 12 .- More than 100 Ameri-

cans in Paris have signed the following

cablegram, which was forwarded to

strict neutrality, though living amid the

horrors of war, now feel that in justice

our condition and in order to pre-

serve our self-respect we must voice an

ndignant and energetic protest against

the sinking of the Lusitania, an act pre-

eminent in its savagery, and which places

he responsible government outside civil-

Among the signers of the message ar

Dr. Edmund L. Gros, chief surgeon of

the American ambulance corps in France;

A. Platt Andrew, formerly assistant sec-

"We, the undersigned, having observed

President Wilson:

zed humanity.

and Pyregael. Our batteries have each time suppressed the German ar-tillery.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT. VIENNA, May 11, via London, May 12:

n the last two days our troops have broken the Russian line near Debica, compelling strong Russian forces which had fought south of the Vistula to retreat quickly behind the lower Wisloka

the strongly fortified Nida front, which had become untenable. The successes of the Austrlans at Tarnow and Debica exerted influence on the Russian Poland fighting.

In middle Galicia our forces and the German troops repelled the remainder of the Russian corps toward the San sector and Dynow and Sanck, Russian counter attacks with three divisions from Sanck westward were repulsed, with heavy losses to the enemy, whom we pursued. The number of prisoners and the quantity of booty taken by us increases daily.

Strong enemy columns advancing from the wooded mountains have been repulsed near Baligrod. Our advance troops have crossed the San near Dvornik. Considerable parts of the Russian eighth army, fighting between Lupkow and Uzsok passes, also are suffering defeat.

In southeast Galicia the Russians in

tween Lupkow and Uzsok passes, also are suffering defeat.
In southeast Galicia the Russians in several sectors have begun an attack. An advance of strong forces north of the Pruth, toward Czernowitz, was repulsed to the frontier. We captured 620 prisoners.
North of Horodinka hostile divisions have succeeded in getting a footing on the southern bank of the Dniester. Here the fighting continues.

FRENCH STATEMENT

PARIS, May 12, 2:33 p.m.: n the sector to the north of Arras we

have maintained our gains, excepting in front of Loos, where a night counter attack resulted in taking from us a part of the terrain we capon the rest of the front yesterday saw

On the rest of the front yesterday saw artillery engagements. The following official note concerning the operations in the Dardanelles was issued last night:

On the evening of May 8 the Franco-British forces operating in the south of the Gallipoll peninsula delivered a general attack, supported by the guns of the allied fleet, against the Turkish positions, which already had been penetrated the day before.

Our troops, with conspicuous spirit and courage, carried at the point of the bayonet several lines of trenches on the heights in the neighborhood of Krithia. May 9 they consolidated and fortified themselves on the ground conquered the previous day. The Turks have made no attempt to deliver a counter attack.

Protest From India.

will take prompt action toward secur-ing the safety of the lives of Amer-

Aero Raids on London Planned.

LONDON, May 12.—American residents

f Berlin who had planned trips to Lon-

don have been warned by high officials

son," and ending:

rence V. Benet, former president of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris; Capt. Arthur W. Kipling of the American ambulance corps; P. Lorillard Ronalds, George Blumenthal, William E. Iselin and Dr. Winchester Dubouchet.

are required.

CALCUTTA, India, May 12.-- American esidents of Calcutta adopted a resolution today expressing the opinion that the destruction of the Lusitania was an "act to be considered with horror and indignation by every honorable per-

Miss Tanzer, at F. D. Safford's trial. reiterated her identification of James W. Osborne and testified that she was in his company at certain times. "We express our firm conviction and belief that the American government The perjury indictment explains that November 29, 1914, when Miss Tanzer said she was in the lawyer's company cans and other neutrals traveling on the high seas." in this city James W. Osborne was in Providence, R. I.

> Exposition Corporation Dissolves. CHICAGO, May 12.-The directors of the world's Columbian exposition have formally dissolved the corporation

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY MEN TO DEBATE TONIGHT.





excessive significance to former Premier Giolitti's interview with the king, as during the entire crisis the king has al-ways declined to put himself in the foreways declined to put himself in the fore-ground and depart from the role of a strictly constitutional monarch who is subject to the rule of the cabinet. "All available news, moreover, makes it clear that military preparations con-tinue incessantly. Therefore the task of those who still are trying to avert a catastrophe is almost superhumanly

of those who still are trying to avert a catastrophe is almost superhumanly great. Signor Giolitti is, indeed, a statesman whose ability is equal to very difficult problems, and if he intends to prevent war he will perhaps, with his knowledge of the political terrain, find effective means where any other person would fail. So today it is not necessary completely to abandon the last hope, although it is urgently necessary to give decisive warnings against optimism."

Pope Benedict Fears Worst.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, via Paris, This morning the retreat of the hostile south wing in Russian Poland was announced. The enemy evacuated the strongly fortified Nida front, which had become untenable.

May 12.—Pope Benedict is greatly depressed by the trend of events in Italy and believes the intervention of that country in the war is only a question of days, according to apparently au-

First Time Intersociety Orators Will Meet in Oratorial Contest.

ing in the auditorium of the Georgetown Law School, 6th and E streets northwest, between the law and academic depart ments of Georgetown University. The proposition is, "That it is to the best inerests of the United States to inaugurate a movement to maintain the integrity of The affirmative side will be upheld by

the Philodemic Society of the college, repthe Philodemic Society of the conege, rep-resented by Chester B. von Kamp, '15, of Georgia; B. Edward Shlesinger, '15, of the District of Columbia, and John J. O'Day, '15, of the District of Columbia. The team from the Law School Debat-ing Society which will sustain the nega-tive includes E. Eugene Darr, '16; Robert E. J. Whalen, '16; Edward T. Hogan, '17, and John Mahlum, alternate. The debate has aroused great interest The debate has aroused great interest because it is the first time that the Law School and the college have contested in an intersociety debate. No invitations

INDICTED FOR PERJURY.

Rae Tanzer Faces Additional Charge in New York Court. NEW YORK, May 12 .- Miss Rae Tan-

zer, who gained notoriety recently through her \$50,000 breach of promise suit against James W. Osborne, a lawyer, which suit was subsequently withdrawn after the young woman had recanted her identification of Mr. Osborne as the man who had courted her, has again been indicted by the federal grand jury for perjury. A previous indictment was found against Miss Tanzer on charges of using the mails to de-

against going to England during the coming fortnight, as important Zeppelin raids are planned, according to a spent a total of \$28,000,000. The remaining assets, \$47,000, were voted that the recent Zeppelin raids upon England were mere reconnaissances to test the strength of British aerial defenses.

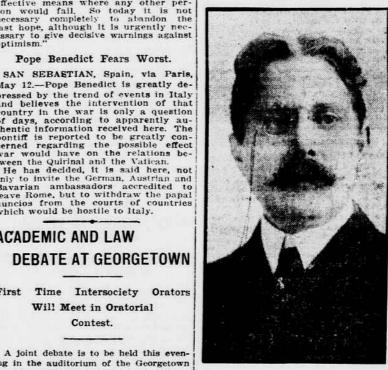
Since it was formed to direct the world direct the world's fair of 1893, the board had office of the auditor and the fixing of the compensation of that official at a salery of not to exceed \$5,000 annually Zwissler, as the bridegroom, and Leona Salary of not to exceed \$5,000 annually Zwissler, as the bridegroom, and Leona England were mere reconnaissances to test the strength of British aerial defenses.

HIS SUCCESSOR IN OFFICE Retiring Official Highly Compliment-

ed for Ability Displayed in Han-

dling Intricate Problems.

HERBERT L. DAVIS NAMED



LOUIS A. DENT.

The resignation of Louis Addison Dent as auditor of the District Supreme Court, which was tendered May 1, was had a wide experience in intricate accepted today by the justices of the auditing and accounting work, first, in court. Chief Justice Covington, in an- the financial division of the United nouncing the resignation, stated that

Davis, a native Washingtonian, and a nember of the bar, as the successor of Mr. Dent. Mr. Davis will take office MR. AND MRS. SCHNEIDER The abolition of the fee system in the



fore been conducted, were essentially those of a master in chancery rather than as a mere accountant, and should be paid for by fee charged in accordance with the importance of the work and its value to the litigants particularly interested.

When the justices decided to reduce the compensation of the auditor to a salary basis and the rumor became current that the legal matters previously sent to the auditor would be also as a salary basis and the rumor became current that the legal matters previously sent to the auditor would be current that the legal matters proviously sent to the auditor would be divorced from the statements of accounts suggestions began to be circulated that Mr. Dent's resignation of the auditorship might be expected, as he had stated frequently that he would not care to remain under the changed status of the office.

Text of Resignation.

In submitting his resignation to the court, Mr. Dent wrote: Dear Mr Chief Justice "I have to request that the court will

ccept my resignation of the office o auditor, which I hereby tender to take effect the 30th of June. In doing so.

effect the 30th of June. In doing so, i beg leave to express my appreciation of the consideration which I have revelved at the hands of the court."

The retirement of Mr. Dent is generally regretted by members of the bar, by whom he is well regarded, not only for his ability in handling intricate problems of law and figures, but for his unfailing courtesy to all who practiced before him. During his service as auditor he has also been the recipient of many encomiums from memcipient of many encomiums from mem-bers of the court for the ability dis-played by him in his quast-judicial po-sition and for his marked fairness to litigants in the important cases brought before him.

Born in Baltimore.

Mr. Dent was born in Baltimore, Md October 6, 1863. His father, Dr. Addi son Dent, removed to Washington in 1867, where, up to the time of his death, he was employed as a teacher and in the government service, and the and in the government service, and the son has resided here since. Young Dent finished before he was fifteen an academic course in St. Matthew's Institute (now St. John's College) of this city and Manhattan Academy. New York city. He then studied shorthand and at the age of seventeen became stenographer to Col. James G. Payne, his immediate predecessor as auditor of the court, remaining with him until the age of twenty. He then took up court reporting and studied law in the offices of Hanna & Johnston, acting at the same time as private secretary to

TUPPER, LEFT TO RIGHT—JOHN MAHLUM, EDWARD T. HOGAN, ROBERT WHALEN AND EDWIN E. DARR, LAW SCHOOL.

LOWER, LEFT TO RIGHT—JOHN S. O'DAY, B. EDWARD SHLESINGER AND CHESTER B. VON KAMP, COLLEGE.

HIS RESIGNATION

ACCEPTED BY COURT

AUGITOR DEVICE A SUBJECT OF THE SECONDARY OF THE SEC

Commended by President. -

"It gives me pleasure to express the President's, my own and the depart-ment's high appreciation of the effiment's high appreciation of the efficiency and seal with which you have performed your official duties. Especially do I desire to commend the high intelligence, the unceasing vigilance and the untiring energy with which you attended to the interests of your country at a most important post during the late war with Spain."

Mr. Dent served as register of wills for nearly five years, when he was suc-

Mr. Dent served as register of wills for nearly five years, when he was succeeded by the incumbent. During his service he established the efficient business system in the office which is still in force. Upon his retirement he was appointed by President Roosevelt as consul at Dawson City, Yukon, but declined the office and entered on the active practice of law, in which he was engaged at the time of his appointment to the office of auditor.

auditor.
Mr. Dent is a member of the societies of the Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution, the University and Commercial clubs, the Bar Assity and Commercial clubs, the Bar Association, the Board of Trade and the Columbia and Maryland Historical societies. He is also a thirty-second-degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar, a member of Almas Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is a past potentate, and of Temple-Noyes Lodge.

Name of Successor Announced. The chief justice, acting for the court, announced the new appointment The statement of the court refers to the new auditor as follows:

the new auditor as follows:

"Herbert L. Davis, who has been appointed auditor of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, is a native of the District of Columbia, having been born in this city about forty-five years ago and being the youngest son of the late Augustus Davis and Mary A. Davis. Mr. Davis' father was a well known architect and builder of this city, Herbert Davis being the grandson of Edward Stanley, an eminent lawyer of ward Stanley, an eminent lawyer of Virgin'a of ante-bellum days.

"The new appointee is a graduate of

Graduate of Local Law College.

the Washington College of Law and is a member of the District bar. He has nouncing the resignation, stated that it would take effect June 30, the time set by Mr. Dent for relinquishing the office. Mr. Dent will resume the practice of the law, which he left five years ago to accept the auditorship.

Herbert L. Davis His Successor.

Chief Justice Covington also announced the selection of Herbert L. Davis, a native Washingtonian, and a large number of the leading members of this bar and of other jurisdictions with whom Mr. Davis, has been associated, and was made after a thorough inquiry as to his qualifications."

OBSERVE GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony H. Schneider of 506 H street northeast last night celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, the festivities being held at the home of their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Leo F. Zwissler, 214 9th street north-

Mrs. Schneider, nee Gutfleisch, was born in Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, seventy years ago and came to this country at the age of six months. Mr. Schneider is a native of the same town and also left there about the same time, being one year

With a few slight interruptions he has been employed in the bureau of engraving and printing for the last thidty-sever Schneider and his late brother, John A. Schneider, have served, all told, more than

Schneider, have served, all told, more than 100 years in the bureau.

Mr. Schneider's brother, a sister, Mrs. Fredericka Funke of New York, and Mrs. Schneider's only living brother, Leonard Gutfleisch of Ohio, were present last night, as well as the three daughters of the couple, Mrs. Edward Goucher, Mrs. Zwissler and Miss Briska Schneider; two sons, Leonard Schneider of New York and Anthony Schneider, Ir., of this city, and twelve grandchildren.